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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/662,008	09/11/2003	Michael Thomas Riebe	PG3411US2	8593
23347	7590	09/05/2006	EXAMINER	
GLAXOSMITHKLINE CORPORATE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, MAI B475 FIVE MOORE DR., PO BOX 13398 RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC 27709-3398				EREZO, DARWIN P
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		3731		

DATE MAILED: 09/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/662,008	RIEBE ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Darwin P. Erez	3731

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 June 2006.

2a)  This action is **FINAL**.                    2b)  This action is non-final.

3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

4)  Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6)  Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.  
7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/12/04, 6/7/06.

4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_ .  
5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
6)  Other: \_\_\_\_ .

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 6/7/06 has been entered.
2. All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the application prior to the entry of the submission under 37 CFR 1.114 and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the application prior to entry under 37 CFR 1.114. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action after the filing of a request for continued examination and the submission under 37 CFR 1.114. See MPEP § 706.07(b). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103 – Previously Presented***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 6,253,762 to Britto in view of US 5,490,497 to Chippendale et al.

Britto teaches an aerosol container/inhalation device comprising a vial body containing an aerosol formulation of a medicament (fluticasone propionate; col. 2, lines 45-55) in a hydrogen-containing fluorocarbon liquid propellant (1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane; col. 4, lines 18-20) that is free of adjuvants; a valve **3** for dispensing a metered amount of the aerosol; wherein the valve is composed of non-fluorinated polymers (acetal; col. 4, line 57) and fluorinated polymers (PTFE; col. 4, line 67); wherein a part of the surface of the valve is in contact with the fluorinated polymer; wherein the polymer is plasma coated.

Britto teaches using fluorinated polymers blended with non-fluorinated polymers as coating for the internal surfaces of MDI device (col. 5, lines 14-22). Therefore, any coated surfaces, including the metering chamber will be comprised of a coating having a fluorinated and non-fluorinated polymers.

Britto is silent with regards to the specifics of the valve.

Chippendale teaches a well-known valve in the art formed from plastic and comprising a valve body defining a metering chamber **2** configured to contain a metered amount of an aerosol formulation; a transfer passage **5** through which the metered amount of the aerosol formulation is able to pass from a vial body into the metering chamber; and dispensing means **6** which enables the metered amount of the aerosol formulation to be dispensed from the metering chamber.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the valve of Chippendale in the device of Britto because a valve having a metering valve, transfer passage and dispensing means is well known in the art and would be usable with the invention of Britto. Furthermore, Britto teaches the process of coating the internal surfaces of any well known canisters having a metering valve.

As to claims 2 and 13, Britto is silent with regards to the weight percentage of the fluorinated polymer. However, Britto teaches that the fluorinated polymer is coated onto the valve formed from non-fluorinated polymer. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide a coating of about 5% weight of the valve since discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

As to claims 5 and 16, it should be noted that the claims are directed towards a product by process claim, therefore, the claim is not limited to the manipulation of the recited step, only the structure implied by the step. See MPEP 2113.

***Response to Arguments***

5. Applicant's arguments filed 6/7/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant argued that Britto fails to teach a metering chamber that is made from a plastics material which is a mixture of fluorinated polymer and a non-fluorinated polymer. However this is not persuasive since a metering chamber is merely an enclosed cavity or space. In this instant application and in Britto's device, the valve body defines the metering chamber. As stated above, Britto discloses that all the internal surfaces of the MDI device is coated using fluorinated polymers blended with non-fluorinated polymers. Therefore, it would be inherent that the valve body of the device would also have said coating on its inner surfaces. As such, the metering chamber, which is defined by the inner surfaces of the valve body, "is made" of the coating, which is a mixture of fluorinated polymer and a non-fluorinated polymer.

***Conclusion***

6. All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the application prior to the entry of the submission under 37 CFR 1.114 and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the application prior to entry under 37 CFR 1.114. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action after the filing of a request for continued examination and the submission under 37 CFR 1.114. See MPEP § 706.07(b). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Darwin P. Erezo whose telephone number is (571) 272-4695. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00-4:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anhtuan T. Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-4963. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Darwin P. Erezo  
Examiner  
Art Unit 3731

de

  
ANHTUAN T. NGUYEN  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
